परिषद द्वारा 18 सितम्बर, 1993 को हुई 46 वीं बैठक में स्वीकृत की गई थीं। सिफारिशों में माइक्रो स्तर आयोजना के लिए उपयुक्त यूनिट की पहचान जिसमें एक ब्लाक अथवा तालुक अथवा गांवों का समूह शामिल है, धनराशि की उपयुक्त मात्रा सहित स्कीमों/कार्यक्रमों/विषयों को जिलों/उपजिलों को स्थानान्तरिक करना, युवाओं और वर्तमान स्वैच्छिक संगठनों की भागीदारी आदि शामिल है। इन सिफारिशों का क्रियान्वयन एक सतत् प्रक्रिया है और अधिकतर सिफारिशों के मामले में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कार्रवाई की जा रही है। योजना आयोग ने राज्य सरकारों को उपयुक्त कार्रवाई शुरू करने का आग्रह किया है।

Retrenchment of workers

2110. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the prevailing policy, retrenchment of workers/employees in industrial and commercial establishments have become easier than before;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that, by virtue of the prevailing policy, employment of a large number of persons both in public sector as well as in private sector have been discontinued;

(d) if so, number of employees retrenched during the period from 1991-92 upto date;

(e) details of fresh job opportunities generated both in the public and private sectors year-wise during the period; and

(f) estimated rate of growth of job seekers and job opprotunities year-wise in future upto 2000 AD separately indicating the urban and rural sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (c) There has been no change in the legal or statutory provisions concerning retrenchment of workers. Hence, the question of retrenchment having become easier than before does not arise. However, Government have introduced the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in selected Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). As on 31st January, 1995, 75,004 employees in 61 CPSUs have availed of voluntary retirement with NRF assistance.

(d) The number of workers retrenched as per existing procedure during the period is as follows:—

1991	4396
1992	3836
1993	2891
1994 (Jan. to Nov.)	2040

(e) Employment opportunities of the following order are estimated to have been additionally generated in public and private sectors during the period 1991-92 to 1993-94:—

(Million)

Year	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector
1991-92	3.00	0.15	2.85
1992-93	6.71	0.18	6.53
1993-94	5.71	(−) 0.51	6.22

(f) The growth of labour force which constitutes the additions to the number of persons looking for employment is estimated to be 2% per annum, on an average, during the period 1995—2000. Rural-Urban breakup of this estimate has not been made. The likely rate of growth of job opportunities during this period has not been estimated and it would depend on the rate and composition of the growth of the economy.

Prevention of famine and starvation deaths

2111. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Goverment have evolved any plan to prevent starvation deaths and famine conditions in tribal [illegible]

Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) how Government propose to ensure that there will be no starvation deaths in the tribal belts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (d). The Government of India has constituted a Central Planning Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Welfare, Government of India to initiate preventive measures to be taken by concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments to prevent starvation deaths and famine conditions in the tribal belts of the country including Madhya Pradesh and Orissa.

The Government have accorded highest priority for promotion and creation of sustainable employment opportunities under various poverty alleviation programmes and other area programmes, such as, the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP). These are expected to enhance the purchasing power of the tribals. The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) which seeks to ensure that essential commodities are available to the consumers, having relevance to the nutritional and social needs of the consumers, has been extended to 1073 tribal blocks amongst others.

20-Point Programme in Gujarat

2112. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the 20-point programme in Gujarat during the year 1993-94;

(b) whether the State Government has requested for any additional financial assistance from the Central Government for the implementation of the programme during the year 1993-94; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) The progress made in the implementation of the 20-Point Programme in Gujarat during the year 1993-94 is given in the statement annexed. (*See* below)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Statement

Details of Progress made in the implementation of 20-Point Programme in Gujarat during 1993-94

S. No.	Point No.	Name of Item	Units	Target 1993-94	Achievement 1993-94	% age Achievement
1	01A	I.R.D.P. (FAMILIES)	NOS.	74900	79578	106
2	01B	JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA (MANDAYS)	NOS.	21140000	21055000	100
3	01C	SSI UNITS (REGD.)	NOS.	8000	13035	163
4	05A	DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS LAND	ACRES	15140	2923	19
5	07A	DRINKING WATER PROBLEM, VILLAGES COVERED	NOS.	500	458	92
6	08A	COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES (CHC)	NOS.	5	6	120
7	08B	PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES (PHC)	NOS.	5	5	100